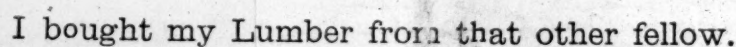


PRICE 5 CENT

7 and 9 Marietta Street.



CORNER OF BROAD AND ALABAMA STS., ATLANTA, GA.

SARGENT & CO, Seed Growers,
Macon, Geo.

M. SARGENT & CO, Seed Growers
Macon, Geo.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month, \$3 for three months, or \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains ending out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper, and will be furnished on application. CORRESPONDENCE containing important news material from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all checks or checks payable to THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 10, 1884.

INDICATIONS for the south Atlantic states: Generally fair weather, southwesterly winds, shifting to north in northern portions, slight fall in temperature and generally higher barometer.

THE GAY HEAD DISASTER.

The official investigation of the City of Columbus disaster does not relieve the commander of the vessel of a very grave responsibility. His attempt to put the blame on the second mate has not succeeded. Captain Wright's own evidence does not free him of blame. He claims that before he went below he gave an order to the second mate to steer southwest-by-west. He did not stay on deck to see that his order was executed, although he was in the most dangerous part of his voyage. He had rocks on both sides of him. The quartermaster, however, swears that he did steer southwest-by-west, and that he was steering that course when the steamer struck. If this evidence is true—and it is believed to be—the only explanation of the disaster is found in an error of reckoning. The commander, in other words, did not know where he was. He was further south than he thought, and Captain Hammond, in the Boston Post, shows that the course named was really calculated to carry the vessel to Gay Head, where she actually struck. This is the only explanation that the case admits of thus far, and it is probably the only one that will be derived from the investigation. Wrong as the reckoning may have been, the damage would have resulted if the commander had stood on deck while the vessel was in Vineyard Sound. Neither would the disaster have occurred if the second mate had been vigilant and capable. The negligence began with the commander, and seems to have extended all through the ship's officers. The investigation will be continued through the present week, and it promises to become very searching and rigid.

A GEORGIA NOVEL.

It is one thing to write a story, a narrative of events, but quite a different thing to write a story of events so that it shall be made the medium for the portrayal of human character and passion. In "Old Mark Langston; A Tale of Duke's Creek," by Colonel Richard Malcolm Johnston, we have at once a narrative of events, a story of life, and those peculiar complications of character and incident that go to make up what is technically called a novel. "Old Mark Langston" is a novel which has for its purpose the portrayal of life in Georgia fifty years ago, and that purpose is carried out with a touch at once delicate and firm. In our opinion there is nothing in contemporary fiction to match the portrayal of human character to be found in this book. It is vivid, keen and unerring. Groups are handled and described as easily and as accurately as individuals, and the individuals are all something more than mere individuals. They are too numerous to be types, but they are all entitled to be termed originals.

Colonel Johnston's knowledge of human nature is supplemented by a happy use of dialect that sometimes as illuminating as allusive, but they think differently, and though they talk together upon every page of the book, the dialogue is never tiresome. The story has a plot and a good one. The denouement is dramatic, but it is so unusual to find a denouement of any kind in a modern novel, that we would not be surprised to hear the critics allude to this as melodramatic. We do not propose to give the reader a hint as to the plot of the story, but it is thoroughly in keeping with the characters, mysterious and yet reasonable.

The fault we find with the book might be mistaken for the highest praise. It has an excess of humor and an excess of character. The excess of neither might be supposed to be a fault, but it destroys in a measure the artistic repose and completeness that a less liberal method would have imparted to the book. Such fault finding as this is the next thing to praise, and it is worth while to praise such a delightful chronicle of Georgia life in the olden time. It is more important than history, for it deals directly and with strict accuracy with a class of people whose descendants have given Georgia an unique position among the states. Colonel Johnston's book, it seems to us, must make its mark. As a fresh study of human character and motive, it must command attention. It is issued from the press of the Harpers, New York.

THE PAY OF PREACHERS.

THE CONSTITUTION once took the trouble to show that the state of Georgia paid more to support its clergies than its preachers. It is true of every state in which the dog is untaxed that the dogs cost more than the preachers.

We print some statistics this morning to show that even in the large churches of this city the preachers' salaries are much lower than the same prominence would command in other professions or in other callings. But we have the figures at hand, with which to go further. In the Methodist conference of north Georgia there are 196 preachers. Of these there are 2 that get over \$2,000, both in Atlanta. There are 25 who get over \$1,000, averaging \$1,306.45 each. There are 171 who receive less than \$1,000, averaging \$463.30. The whole conference, 196 preachers, average \$571.05 each. Reaching the other way there are 45 preachers who receive less than \$300, averaging \$219 each; 17 who get less than \$200, averaging \$158 each; 3 preachers

who average \$145 each, and 9 who get \$110. The membership of the Methodist church in north Georgia (88,000) paid 1.65 per capita for the support of the preachers, and 33 1/2 cents per capita for home and foreign missions.

In the Tennessee conference the 13 highest preachers' salaries average \$1,261.53, and the 150 below these average \$272, and the total average salary of the Methodist preachers in Tennessee is \$381.08, which leaves them humbly grateful doubtless for the 5 cents.

These figures leave no doubt that conscience and not policy carries a man into the ministry, and that duty and not profit keeps him there. In the meantime the preachers can better stand the denial and hardships of their scanty livings, than the church can stand the reproach of forcing them to do so.

THE EGYPTIAN PROBLEM.

All eyes are now turned towards General Baker who is in Suakin, to Khartoum, and to General Gordon who is somewhere between Berber and Khartoum in the Nile valley. General Baker under the gunboats is by no means safe. Khartoum is full of Musselmen ready to rise, and General Gordon's mission is one of peril. If he reaches Khartoum, it is difficult to see what he can accomplish among the tribes that are moved by fanatical appeals and by a desire for plunder. All the tribes are moving, and the authority of the Egyptian government in the Sudan is now confined to Khartoum and Berber, and a narrow strip covered by the gunboats along the Red sea. It is practically gone, and the force at Khartoum is for the time being, with General Gordon, it succeeds in reaching the English forces below the cataracts of the Nile.

The easy capture of the Sudan by the Mahdi, involving overwhelming disasters to English officers, as well as cowardly African or Egyptian troops, is not relished in England, even among the liberals; and unless Mr. Gladstone moves promptly, it is very probable that he will yet suffer defeat over his Egyptian policy. The vote of last Tuesday afternoon is not regarded as final, and the government will scarcely be able to throw the blame upon its puppet, the Khedive. Evacuation of the Sudan in an orderly manner, and without disasters would not have been popular in England, and the bungling way in which it has been managed very naturally increases the public indignation. The Gladstone ministry is in fact in a critical position politically speaking as the Khartoum garrison is in a physical sense.

SENATOR COLEMAN votes, on Thursday, in favor of considering the congressional library building bill at an early day. In the house Mr. Hammond introduced two general bills, and a bill to require payment in cash to the state of Georgia of \$3,350,400 appropriated for the state by the last congress, and authorized by treasury department. The proposition to refuse an ex-temperance admission to the floor of the house unless he procures an order of the speaker after swearing that he is not interested in any pending bill, Messrs. Blount, Buchanan, Chase, Cleveland, and these voted "yes." Messrs. Crisp, Hardeman, Nichols and Turner voted "no." Mr. Hammond was paired. Mr. Clement presented a petition of citizens of Harlan county, for a post route.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION appeals to every person in the country who desires to get at the pit and marrow of southern life.

THOMAS WREN's accomplished grandson should outgrow his grandpa's biography with more than one forged letter. One forgery will hardly keep up the republican average.

JOSEPHINE GALLMEYER, who died in Vienna the other day, was a favorite of the footlights for twenty years before her death. She never was a beauty, but her genius carried her to the front rank of her profession. She was on intimate terms with princes royal and the nobility and lived in the most extravagant style. In 1882 she made a successful tour in the United States, but such a spell of sickness cut short her engagement and she returned to Europe. The popular actress died in poverty, leaving behind her nothing but her certificate of baptism. She seemed her body to be dissected in the interests of science, but her friends protested and gave her a great funeral.

BILL says it doesn't cost anything to keep open house, provided the old man knows how to eat fodder.

The New York Tribune is disposed to believe that Mr. Benjamin's denial is a piece of inadvertence. The regular spring real estate boom has struck Atlanta. The busy real estate agents all over the city with their announcements, and scatter their war maps over the streets. The outlook is that there will be very heavy trading. Many large deals have already been made, and the demand from outside buyers is unprecedented. The Constitution receives orders daily from the north for subscription, the writers stating that they wish to examine the real estate advertisements.

It is to be observed that none of the genuine republican organs are engaged in weeping wildly over Phillips. The bears and wickers of Wall street were severely punished by Jay Gould in the tussle of last week. The evidence multiplies that Woerheoffer and his fellow pirates intended to break the market and force a panic. Everybody breathes easier now, but her genius carried her to the front rank of her profession. She was on intimate terms with princes royal and the nobility and lived in the most extravagant style. In 1882 she made a successful tour in the United States, but such a spell of sickness cut short her engagement and she returned to Europe. The popular actress died in poverty, leaving behind her nothing but her certificate of baptism. She seemed her body to be dissected in the interests of science, but her friends protested and gave her a great funeral.

It is thought that the peach crop is preparing for another failure. If the early peaches would fall, the public would have no reason to complain. The wholesale price of quinine has not been more than \$2 an ounce for many months. At present, it is about \$1.60. Druggists who, under these circumstances, charge two cents a grain would hardly have to shame themselves in the market for quinine at \$1.60 an ounce and retail it at \$3 an ounce as a crime worse than extortion.

In the interest of genuine civil service reform, we advise the Cincinnati Enquirer to drop its jayhawkeedness. The floods have wet the feet of quite a number of Kentuckians recently. Water is very wet. The rumor that the white republican brethren in Georgia are divided between Andrew and Logan is calculated to create quite a breeze in the native land of the esteemed candidates. With the exception of a few peddlers in Atlanta, there is no more important man on the continent than a Georgia republican.

BARNUM's white elephant is a pink elephant. Barnum claims to be a pink himself.

MR. MARTHA ARNOLD has far forgotten himself as to write letters to the Ohio papers. Ohio claims to be the original thirteen states. OLANSKY should never be eaten in company. They should be quarantined with the rind and the gobbled up with sufficient speed and voracity to get the true flavor, which never clings to the fruit.

after the skin stripped off. We mention this fact here because there are those of whom, in this country who don't know how to eat an orange.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

S. M. C. Goldsboro, N. C.: Was Daniel Lambert the fattest man on record? No; Lambert at the time of his death weighed 725 pounds, but Mrs. Amelia Brooks, of St. Louis, is said to have weighed between 900 and 1,000 pounds. The West Tennessee Whig in 1860, announcing the death of Mr. Miles Darden at his residence near Lexington, thus describes him: "The deceased was beyond all question the largest man in the world. His height was seven feet six inches—two inches higher than Porter, the celebrated Kentucky giant. His weight was a fraction over 1,600 pounds! He required seventeen men to put him in his coffin; took over 100 feet to make his coffin. He measured around the waist six feet four inches."

R. V. Blackville, S. C.: How often should gold be changed? Once a week, but in running water once in six months will sustain life. Dr. J. M. Morris, Tennessee—"Is oleomargarine manufactured in this country? Is its manufacture increasing? What does it cost?" There are three southern butterine factories in the south, at Atlanta, New Orleans and Louisville. Each has capacity of about 100,000 pounds a day. The making of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H. K. Thurber, of New York, whose income from it is over \$5,000 a day. The New York factory enriched every one connected with it. Mr. Thurber then organized factories in Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans, and in the latter city he has a large factory. He is now in the south. This factory supplies its section at a fixed price, and Mr. Thurber has leading stock in all of them. The butter is of a beautiful color, firm and hard. The factories sell it at 14 to 16 cents and the merchants at 25 to 30 cents. Georgia legislators are now discussing the matter. The price of butterine is increasing. The patent is owned by H

A FAULTLESS FAMILY MEDICINE!

MANUFACTURED FROM ROOTS & HERBS OF THE FORESTS OF GEORGIA

EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD WOULD BE BENEFITED BY USING A FEW BOTTLES IN THE SPRING.

ENDORSEMENT

of Swift's Specific by one of the Best Physicians in the South—Statement of Dr. F. A. Toomer, of Perry, Houston County, Georgia.

HEREDITARY TAIN IN THE THIRD GENERATION.

"Before the war," said the doctor, "there were two servants of our family—man and wife—who were contaminated with blood taint of the worst type. They were treated by physicians and were patched up, or so called cured. Four children were born to them, of whom only two lived, and all had unmistakable marks of this blood taint. The two survivors were also patched up by physicians and grew up and were married. When I came to Georgia to live I found a boy and a girl—the issue of these two effeminate men and women—and they were living masses of sores of constitution, at scrofula. I treated them by the most approved methods, but failed to make a cure. And about this time, hearing of Swift's Specific, I determined to throw away medical ethics and give it a trial, and the result was astounding. I gave to each one about fifteen bottles of the Specific, and it cured them—sound and well. The two are now living, have been cured over fifteen years; have had no return of the disease, and have children, and without a blemish or any taint whatever. After seeing it cure such extreme cases of constitutional taint in the third generation, I had faith in it, and of course prescribed it in my practice, and think for the sake of suffering humanity, that all physicians should do likewise. I repeat that I have never known it to fail. There is not a man in Houston County who will not endorse Dr. Toomer as a gentleman in every sense, a highly accomplished physician, and one whose opinion few valuable it is to purchase his. He will reply to letters of inquiry.

CYRUS RIDGE, Monroe County, Ark. July 23, 1883.

I have a bright little daughter who will be two years old next month. She has been troubled nearly ever since her birth with a skin disease, which I first diagnosed chicken pox, but later found it to be some sort of eczema, as each time it recurred very stubbornly all the different treatments. I procured one bottle of Swift's Specific and gave it to her in small doses three times a day, and in a short while had the satisfaction to see that she was entirely well. I am so well pleased with its effects on her that I shall not only use it in my practice, but shall administer it to my other children and take it myself. I have seen remarkable results from use of Swift's Specific on a cancer. A young man near here has been afflicted five years with the most ugly looking cancer cancer I ever saw and was nearly dead. The last bottle made a difference in his condition. Five bottles were taken he is nearly or quite well. It is truly wonderful. M. F. CRUMLEY, M. D., Galesburg, Ga.

The Medical Profession.

Many physicians now agree with the general public in the estimation which is placed on Swift's Specific, and quite a number do not hesitate to use it as a general tonic and for blood and skin disorders. I have been using your specific, S. S. S., in my practice for two years, and have found it to be more than you claim for it. I had it relieve a prison promptly and effectively, and seen admirable results for delicate women and children and broken down men. Geo. W. Rankin, D. C., Stockhouse, N. C.



THE RETAIL DRUGGISTS OF ATLANTA, GA.

What They Say of Swift's Specific.

"We sell more of it than any other remedy, and to all classes of people. The ladies of the best families buy it largely. It is the best remedy for all blood troubles." FINSON & DORR.

"We have a fine trade on Swift's Specific. It is coming into general use as a tonic and alterative. I sell it largely for themselves and delicate children." HAILE & MOWER.

"I have a good demand for Swift's Specific, and much of it from the best families in the city." L. H. BRADFORD.

"We have a good class of trade, and sell a large quantity of Swift's Specific." SCUMANN'S PHARMACY.

"I sell Swift's Specific largely, and to the nicest ladies and gentlemen in the city." MORE BOYD.

"It is the best selling remedy in my store, and all classes of people buy it. It has become a household remedy with many of our best citizens." WALKER & TAYLOR.

"I sell Swift's Specific, often a gross in ten days' retail, and to all classes. Some of Atlanta's best people use it regularly as a tonic and alterative." JOSHUA BRADFORD.

DELICATE CHILDREN.

There is nothing equal to Swift's Specific for children, and especially in the spring. It assists nature in throwing off the usual spring sickness or fever. Acts as a tonic and puts the digestion and stomach in good healthy condition, thereby preventing the formation of

WORMS,

and puts them in good trim for the summer.

IMPORTANT.

To Parents and Others—The Orphan's Home.

Special Correspondent of The Constitution.

A few days ago, while sitting in and around Macon, I spent a pleasant afternoon at the Orphan's Home, about three miles from the city. While sitting on the veranda of the Home, with my face half buried in a Georgia watermelon, and watching the children at play on the grassy, well shaded front yard, that adds much to the attractiveness of the institution, the Rev. Mr. Payne, who has charge of this Home, which is doing so much good, said to me: "We feel greatly indebted to an Atlanta firm for the health of some of our children."

"How is that?" I asked.

"Well, we had among the children some who had scrofula—notably one case in which it was

UNmistakably HEREDITARY.

We got some of Swift's Specific and gave it to this case, and in a short while it was cured and well.

It was as bad a case, I think, as I ever saw, and had been under excellent physicians without any permanent benefit. We have been giving it to all the children as a health tonic. We have four children

and one seamstress who, for years, have suffered intensely every spring with erysipelas, and though they had been taking Swift's Specific only in small doses as a health tonic, they all, with out exception passed through this spring without a touch of the complaint.

"It might be said that we have adopted Swift's Specific as our household remedy. By its use we note a marked improvement in the health and spirits of our children. As we give it to many of them in small doses as a tonic and appetizer, and to the sick ones we give it in regular doses by the directions, and the result is that fifty children, beside the teachers and managers, were now without a single case of sickness.

It facilitates the healing of cuts and bruises. It is such an excellent tonic, and keeps the blood so pure, that the system is less liable to contract disease. All of the teachers and children who are old enough to know, agree with me in believing it is the greatest medicine known. My faith in it is unbounded, and I and my assistants take great pleasure in recommending it to every one. I can at all times be found at the Home, and will take pleasure in seeing or corresponding with any who are interested in the remedy."

Statement of Rev. Jesse H. Campbell.

WONDERFUL CURES RESULTING FROM THE USE OF SWIFT'S SPECIFIC.

The interests of humanity seem to demand the publication of the following facts.

Two months ago my attention was called to the case of a young man, who had been suffering with cancer. I found him with a ulcer on his shoulder at least five inches in circumference, angry, painful, and giving the patient no rest day or night for six months. I obtained a supply of Swift's Specific, which I persuaded him to try. She has taken five bottles, the result of which is that the ulcer is entirely healed up, nothing remaining but a small scar larger than one's finger nail, and her general health is better than for five years past. She seems to be perfectly cured.

An old man of sixty-seven years has been subject to rheumatism since five years. He had one on his chest as large as a silver dollar, swollen, raw, and constantly exuding very offensive matter; another on his foot of the same character, and several on his hands, all of about two and a half years' standing. His general health was poor, and he could scarcely get about at all. He has taken two bottles of Swift's Specific. The sores are all well, leaving scarcely a vestige of their former existence, and his general health better than it has been in ten years. I consider its effects wonderful—almost miraculous.

Rev. Jesse H. Campbell.

Mr. Campbell is a Baptist minister, eighty years of age, and is well known all over the south as one of the purest of men.

December 26, 1883—My baby, six months old, broke out with some kind of blood humor or taint, and my family physician attended him until he was eleven months old, and gave up the case as incurable. I called in other doctors, but they did nothing, as they said my child was certain to die. He was a mass of sores all over, and could not be touched. Everyone thought that the case was incurable, and that it was only a question of time when death would end the little creature's suffering. My druggist advised me to use Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) as a last resort, and I did so. The result was almost a miracle.

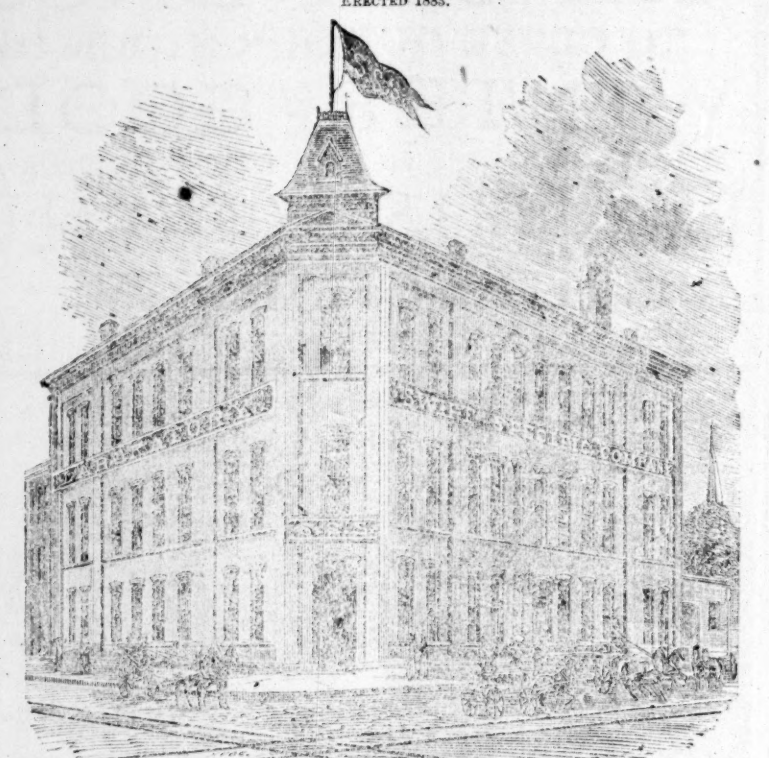
The disease has all gone; his skin is clear and fresh, and he is as fat as a pig. He is now two years old; is well and stout, and eats all we will let him. Yours truly, J. J. KIRKLAND.

MACON, GA., January, 1884.

My little boy, four years old, suffered for nine months with rheumatism, suffering so intense that his limbs were drawn double and he could not bear to be touched, and was carried about on a pillow. I gave him two bottles of Swift's Specific and it cured him sound and well, and he is now the liveliest boy in the neighborhood. J. R. STEWART.

LABORATORY

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., COR. HUNTER AND BUTLER STS., ATLANTA, GA. ESTABLISHED 1883.



PRICES OF SWIFT'S SPECIFIC. Small Size, per bottle, \$1.00. Large Size, \$1 75.

(LARGE SIZE HOLDS DOUBLE QUANTITY.) FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

TREATMENT OF CANCER.

WONDERFUL RESULTS FROM USE OF SWIFT'S SPECIFIC.

Read Statements of Physicians, Ministers, and Other-Specialist of W. R. Robinson, Davisboro, Georgia.

For twenty-five years I have suffered beyond expression from a cancer on the left side of my neck, just behind the ear. I have in that time tried all the different remedies and treatments, exhausting the whole catalogue of remedies, giving each a fair trial, and making an actual autopsy. I am now a man with another lease on life. It is regarded here as a wonderful, almost a miracle, and you ought to let everybody know of it. W. R. ROBINSON.

Note by S. S. Co.—We have received so many letters like this in regard to treatment of cancer that we would like to see our remedy used in any number of cases. As cancer has always been regarded as incurable, we hope the medical profession will assist us.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

Treatment of Cancer in Oztetopre, Georgia.

Correspondence Atlanta Constitution.

Sitting in front of a large pine knot fire at Keen's hotel last night, I listened to a conversation that interested me no little, and is a matter of so much importance that I think it ought to be published.

I accordingly asked the privilege of an interview with the principal speaker, and hereafter give your readers the substance of the conversation. At this juncture, continued Dr. Crumley, "I recommend to our friends, the state as a schoolmaster and thoroughly educated physician."

"The case," said Dr. Crumley, "which so interested me is that of Mr. John Naves, a young man about twenty-six years of age, who lives seven miles from the city. He has been suffering from one of the worst cancer cases that I ever saw. The cancer had eaten his nose entirely away, and was feeding itself on the inside of his face, mouth and throat. His throat was so ulcerated and raw that he was forced to give up his work, and he was unable to eat enough food to sustain life. The cancer had spread its poison through his whole system, until he was bedridden, perfectly helpless and begged that some one would kill him to end his sufferings. At this juncture," continued Dr. Crumley, "I recommended to our friends, the state as a schoolmaster and thoroughly educated physician."

"The case," said Dr. Crumley, "which so interested me is that of Mr. John Naves, a young man about twenty-six years of age, who lives seven miles from the city. He has been suffering from one of the worst cancer cases that I ever saw. The cancer had eaten his nose entirely away, and was feeding itself on the inside of his face, mouth and throat. His throat was so ulcerated and raw that he was forced to give up his work, and he was unable to eat enough food to sustain life. The cancer had spread its poison through his whole system, until he was bedridden, perfectly helpless and begged that some one would kill him to end his sufferings. At this juncture," continued Dr. Crumley, "I recommended to our friends, the state as a schoolmaster and thoroughly educated physician."

"The case," said Dr. Crumley, "which so interested me is that of Mr. John Naves, a young man about twenty-six years of age, who lives seven miles from the city. He has been suffering from one of the worst cancer cases that I ever saw. The cancer had eaten his nose entirely away, and was feeding itself on the inside of his face, mouth and throat. His throat was so ulcerated and raw that he was forced to give up his work, and he was unable to eat enough food to sustain life. The cancer had spread its poison through his whole system, until he was bedridden, perfectly helpless and begged that some one would kill him to end his sufferings. At this juncture," continued Dr. Crumley, "I recommended to our friends, the state as a schoolmaster and thoroughly educated physician."

"The case," said Dr. Crumley, "which so interested me is that of Mr. John Naves, a young man about twenty-six years of age, who lives seven miles from the city. He has been suffering from one of the worst cancer cases that I ever saw. The cancer had eaten his nose entirely away, and was feeding itself on the inside of his face, mouth and throat. His throat was so ulcerated and raw that he was forced to give up his work, and he was unable to eat enough food to sustain life. The cancer had spread its poison through his whole system, until he was bedridden, perfectly helpless and begged that some one would kill him to end his sufferings. At this juncture," continued Dr. Crumley, "I recommended to our friends, the state as a schoolmaster and thoroughly educated physician."

"The case," said Dr. Crumley, "which so interested me is that of Mr. John Naves, a young man about twenty-six years of age, who lives seven miles from the city. He has been suffering from one of the worst cancer cases that I ever saw. The cancer had eaten his nose entirely away, and was feeding itself on the inside of his face, mouth and throat. His throat was so ulcerated and raw that he was forced to give up his work, and he was unable to eat enough food to sustain life. The cancer had spread its poison through his whole system, until he was bedridden, perfectly helpless and begged that some one would kill him to end his sufferings. At this juncture," continued Dr. Crumley, "I recommended to our friends, the state as a schoolmaster and thoroughly educated physician."

"The case," said Dr. Crumley, "which so interested me is that of Mr. John Naves, a young man about twenty-six years of age, who lives seven miles from the city. He has been suffering from one of the worst cancer cases that I ever saw. The cancer had eaten his nose entirely away, and was feeding itself on the inside of his face, mouth and throat. His throat was so ulcerated and raw that he was forced to give up his work, and he was unable to eat enough food to sustain life. The cancer had spread its poison through his whole system, until he was bedridden, perfectly helpless and begged that some one would kill him to end his sufferings. At this juncture," continued Dr. Crumley, "I recommended to our friends, the state as a schoolmaster and thoroughly educated physician."

"The case," said Dr. Crumley, "which so interested me is that of Mr. John Naves, a young man about twenty-six years of age, who lives seven miles from the city. He has been suffering from one of the worst cancer cases that I ever saw. The cancer had eaten his nose entirely away, and was feeding itself on the inside of his face, mouth and throat. His throat was so ulcerated and raw that he was forced to give up his work, and he was unable to eat enough food to sustain life. The cancer had spread its poison through his whole system, until he was bedridden, perfectly helpless and begged that some one would kill him to end his sufferings. At this juncture," continued Dr. Crumley, "I recommended to our friends, the state as a schoolmaster and thoroughly educated physician."

"The case," said Dr. Crumley, "which so interested me is that of Mr. John Naves, a young man about twenty-six years of age, who lives seven miles from the city. He has been suffering from one of the worst cancer cases that I ever saw. The cancer had eaten his nose entirely away, and was feeding itself on the inside of his face, mouth and throat. His throat was so ulcerated and raw that he was forced to give up his work, and he was unable to eat enough food to sustain life. The cancer had spread its poison through his whole system, until he was bedridden, perfectly helpless and begged that some one would kill him to end his sufferings. At this juncture," continued Dr. Crumley, "I recommended to our friends, the state as a schoolmaster and thoroughly educated physician."

"The case," said Dr. Crumley, "which so interested me is that of Mr. John Naves, a young man about twenty-six years of age, who lives seven miles from the city. He has been suffering from one of the worst cancer cases that I ever saw. The cancer had eaten his nose entirely away, and was feeding itself on the inside of his face, mouth and throat. His throat was so ulcerated and raw that he was forced to give up his work, and he was unable to eat enough food to sustain life. The cancer had spread its poison through his whole system, until he was bedridden, perfectly helpless and begged that some one would kill him to end his sufferings. At this juncture," continued Dr. Crumley, "I recommended to our friends, the state as a schoolmaster and thoroughly educated physician."

"The case," said Dr. Crumley, "which so interested me is that of Mr. John Naves, a young man about twenty-six years of age, who lives seven miles from the city. He has been suffering from one of the worst cancer cases that I ever saw. The cancer had eaten his nose entirely away, and was feeding itself on the inside of his face, mouth and throat. His throat was so ulcerated and raw that he was forced to give up his work, and he was unable to eat enough food to sustain life. The cancer had spread its poison through his whole system, until he was bedridden, perfectly helpless and begged that some one would kill him to end his sufferings. At this juncture," continued Dr. Crumley, "I recommended to our friends, the state as a schoolmaster and thoroughly educated physician."

"The case," said Dr. Crumley, "which so interested me is that of Mr. John Naves, a young man about twenty-six years of age, who lives seven miles from the city. He has been suffering from one of the worst cancer cases that I ever saw. The cancer had eaten his nose entirely away, and was feeding itself on the inside of his face, mouth and throat. His throat was so ulcerated and raw that he was forced to give up his work, and he was unable to eat enough food to sustain life. The cancer had spread its poison through his whole system, until he was bedridden, perfectly helpless and begged that some one would kill him to end his sufferings. At this juncture," continued Dr. Crumley, "I recommended to our friends, the state as a schoolmaster and thoroughly educated physician."

"The case," said Dr. Crumley, "which so interested me is that of Mr. John Naves, a young man about twenty-six years of age, who lives seven miles from the city. He has been suffering from one of the worst cancer cases that I ever saw. The cancer had eaten his nose entirely away, and was feeding itself on the inside of his face, mouth and throat. His throat was so ulcerated and raw that he was forced to give up his work, and he was unable to eat enough food to sustain life. The cancer had spread its poison through his whole system, until he was bedridden, perfectly helpless and begged that some one would kill him to end his sufferings. At this juncture," continued Dr. Crumley, "I recommended to our friends, the state as a schoolmaster and thoroughly educated physician."

"The case," said Dr. Crumley, "which so interested me is that of Mr. John Naves, a young man about twenty-six years of age, who lives seven miles from the city. He has been suffering from one of the worst cancer cases that I ever saw. The cancer had eaten his nose entirely away, and was feeding itself on the inside of his face, mouth and throat. His throat was so ulcerated and raw that he was forced to give up his work, and he was unable to eat enough food to sustain life. The cancer had spread its poison through his whole system, until he was bedridden, perfectly helpless and begged that some one would kill him to end his sufferings. At this juncture," continued Dr. Crumley, "I recommended to our friends, the state as a schoolmaster and thoroughly educated physician."

"The case," said Dr. Crumley, "which so interested me is that of Mr. John Naves, a young man about twenty-six years of age, who lives seven miles from the city. He has been suffering from one of the worst cancer cases that I ever saw. The cancer had eaten his nose entirely away, and was feeding itself on the inside of his face, mouth and throat. His throat was so ulcerated and raw that he was forced to give up his work, and he was unable to eat enough food to sustain life. The cancer had spread its poison through his whole system, until he was bedridden, perfectly helpless and begged that some one would kill him to end his sufferings. At this juncture," continued Dr. Crumley, "I recommended to our friends, the state as a schoolmaster and thoroughly educated physician."

"The case," said Dr. Crumley, "which so interested me is that of Mr. John Naves, a young man about twenty-six years of age, who lives seven miles from the city. He has been suffering from one of the worst cancer cases that I ever saw. The cancer had eaten his nose entirely away, and was feeding itself on the inside of his face, mouth and throat. His throat was so ulcerated and raw that he was forced to give up his work, and he was unable to eat enough food to sustain life. The cancer had spread its poison through his whole system, until he was bedridden, perfectly helpless and begged that some one would kill him to end his sufferings. At this juncture," continued Dr. Crumley, "I recommended to our friends, the state as a schoolmaster and thoroughly educated physician."

"The case," said Dr. Crumley, "which so interested me is that of Mr. John Naves, a young man about twenty-six years of age, who lives seven miles from the city. He has been suffering from one of the worst cancer cases that I ever saw. The cancer had eaten his nose entirely away, and was feeding itself on the inside of his face, mouth and throat. His throat was so ulcerated and raw that he was forced to give up his work, and he was unable to eat enough food to sustain life. The cancer had spread its poison through his whole system, until he was bedridden, perfectly helpless and begged that some one would kill him to end his sufferings. At this juncture," continued Dr. Crumley, "I recommended to our friends, the state as a schoolmaster and thoroughly educated physician."

"The case," said Dr. Crumley, "which so interested me is that of Mr. John Naves, a young man about twenty-six years of age, who lives seven miles from the city. He has been suffering from one of the worst cancer cases that I ever saw. The cancer had eaten his nose entirely away, and was feeding itself on the inside of his face, mouth and throat. His throat was so ulcerated and raw that he was forced to give up his work, and he was unable to eat enough food to sustain life. The cancer had spread its poison through his whole system, until he was bedridden, perfectly helpless and begged that some one would kill him to end his sufferings. At this juncture," continued Dr. Crumley, "I recommended to our friends, the state as a schoolmaster and thoroughly educated physician."

"The case," said Dr. Crumley, "which so interested me is that of Mr. John Naves, a young man about twenty-six years of age, who lives seven miles from the city. He has been suffering from one of the worst cancer cases that I ever saw. The cancer had eaten his nose entirely away, and was feeding itself on the inside of his face, mouth and throat. His throat was so ulcerated and raw that he was forced to give up his work, and he was unable to eat enough food to sustain life. The cancer had spread its poison through his whole system, until he was bedridden, perfectly helpless and begged that some one would kill him to end his sufferings. At this juncture," continued Dr. Crumley, "I recommended to our friends, the state as a schoolmaster and thoroughly educated physician."

"The case," said Dr. Crumley, "which so interested me is that of Mr. John Naves, a young man about twenty-six years of age, who lives seven miles from the city. He has been suffering from one of the worst cancer cases that I ever saw. The cancer had eaten his nose entirely away, and was feeding itself on the inside of his face, mouth and throat. His throat was so ulcerated and raw that he was forced to give up his work, and he was unable to eat enough food to sustain life. The cancer had spread its poison through his whole system, until he was bedridden, perfectly helpless and begged that some one would kill him to end his sufferings. At this juncture," continued Dr. Crumley, "I recommended to our friends, the state as a schoolmaster and thoroughly educated physician."

"The case," said Dr. Crumley, "which so interested me is that of Mr. John Naves, a young man about twenty-six years of age, who lives seven miles from the city. He has been suffering from one of the worst cancer cases that I ever saw. The cancer had eaten his nose entirely away, and was feeding itself on the inside of his face, mouth and throat. His throat was so ulcerated and raw that he was forced to give up his work, and he was unable to eat enough food to sustain life. The cancer had spread its poison through his whole system, until he was bedridden, perfectly helpless and begged that some one would kill him to end his sufferings. At this juncture," continued Dr. Crumley, "I recommended to our friends, the state as a schoolmaster and thoroughly educated physician."

"The case," said Dr. Crumley, "which so interested me is that of Mr. John Naves, a young man about twenty-six years of age, who lives seven miles from the city. He has been suffering from one of the worst cancer cases that I ever saw. The cancer had eaten his nose entirely away, and was feeding itself on the inside of his face, mouth and throat. His throat was so ulcerated and raw that he was forced to give up his work, and he was unable to eat enough food to sustain life. The cancer had spread its poison through his whole system, until he was bedridden, perfectly helpless and begged that some one would kill him to end his sufferings. At this juncture," continued Dr. Crumley, "I recommended to our friends, the state as a schoolmaster and thoroughly educated physician."

"The case," said Dr. Crumley, "which so interested me is that of Mr. John Naves, a young man about twenty-six years of age, who lives seven miles from the city. He has been suffering from one of the worst cancer cases that I ever saw. The cancer had eaten his nose entirely away, and was feeding itself on the inside of his face, mouth and throat. His throat was so ulcerated and raw that he was forced to give up his work, and he was unable to eat enough food to sustain life. The cancer had spread its poison through his whole system, until he was bedridden, perfectly helpless and begged that some one would kill him to end his sufferings. At this juncture," continued Dr. Crumley, "I recommended to our friends, the state as a schoolmaster and thoroughly educated physician."

"The case," said Dr. Crumley, "which so interested me is that of Mr. John Naves, a young man about twenty-six years of age, who lives seven miles from the city. He has been suffering from one of the worst cancer cases that I ever saw. The cancer had eaten his nose entirely away, and was feeding itself on the inside of his face, mouth and throat. His throat was so ulcerated and raw that he was forced to give up his work, and he was unable to eat enough food to sustain life. The cancer had spread its poison through his whole system, until he was bedridden, perfectly helpless and begged that some one would kill him to end his sufferings. At this juncture," continued Dr. Crumley, "I recommended to our friends, the state as a schoolmaster and thoroughly educated physician."

"The case," said Dr. Crumley, "which so interested me is that of Mr. John Naves, a young man about twenty-six years of age, who lives seven miles from the city. He has been suffering from one of the worst cancer cases that I ever saw. The cancer had eaten his nose entirely away, and was feeding itself on the inside of his face, mouth and throat. His throat was so ulcerated and raw that he was forced to give up his work, and he was unable to eat enough food to sustain life. The cancer had spread its poison through his whole system, until he was bedridden, perfectly helpless and begged that some one would kill him to end his sufferings. At this juncture," continued Dr. Crumley, "I recommended to our friends, the state as a schoolmaster and thoroughly educated physician."

"The case," said Dr. Crumley, "which so interested me is that of Mr. John Naves, a young man about twenty-six years of age, who lives seven miles from the city. He has been suffering from one of the worst cancer cases that I ever saw. The cancer had eaten his nose entirely away, and was feeding itself on the inside of his face, mouth and throat. His throat was so ulcerated and raw that he was forced to give up his work, and he was unable to eat enough food to sustain life. The cancer had spread its poison through his whole system, until he was bedridden, perfectly helpless and begged that some one would kill him to end his sufferings. At this juncture," continued Dr. Crumley, "I recommended to our friends, the state as a schoolmaster and thoroughly educated physician."

"The case," said Dr. Crumley, "which so interested me is that of Mr. John Naves, a young man about twenty-six years of age, who lives seven miles from the city. He has been suffering from one of the worst cancer cases that I ever saw. The cancer had eaten his nose entirely away, and was feeding itself on the inside of his face, mouth and throat. His throat was so ulcerated and raw that he was forced to give up his work, and he was unable to eat enough food to sustain life. The cancer had spread its poison through his whole system, until he was bedridden, perfectly helpless and begged that some one would kill him to end his sufferings. At this juncture," continued Dr. Crumley, "I recommended to our friends, the state as a schoolmaster and thoroughly educated physician."

"The case," said Dr. Crumley, "which so interested me is that of Mr. John Naves, a young man about twenty-six years of age, who lives seven miles from the city. He has been suffering from one of the worst cancer cases that I ever saw. The cancer had eaten his nose entirely away, and was feeding itself on the inside of his face, mouth and throat. His throat was so ulcerated and raw that he was forced to give up his work, and he was unable to eat enough food to sustain life. The cancer had spread its poison through his whole system, until he was bedridden, perfectly helpless and begged that some one would kill him to end his sufferings. At this juncture," continued Dr. Crumley, "I recommended to our friends, the state as a schoolmaster and thoroughly educated physician."

AS A PREVENTIVE OF MALARIA

YELLOW FEVER.

A Prominent Physician Recommends a Preventive for Yellow Fever.

From the Memphis Avalanche, August 3d, 1883.

We had a talk yesterday with a well-known physician, who has large practice and has made yellow fever a specialty. His views on the yellow fever question are so practical, and if his position is well taken it is of such great importance to the health and prosperity of Memphis that we concluded to publish them. He gave our readers a chance to profit by them. In our interview he said: "I have studied deeply the causes, effects and treatment of the

"YELLOW FEVER.

"And on the principle that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" have been looking for years for something that would be the same thing to yellow fever that vaccination is to smallpox. My idea is that if all impurities were driven out of the blood, and all germs of malarial are completely rooted out of the system, and you are in perfect health, you are not subject to yellow fever; or if you have it at all it will be only in the mildest form. In other words, my advice is to prepare the system so that if you have yellow fever at all it will be a very mild type, rendering to yellow fever what

"VARIOID IS TO SMALLPOX.

"To get this preventive it was necessary to find some medicine that was a good general health tonic, first class blood purifier, that would also kill the malarial germs, and drive out the system. After a thorough investigation of the whole catalogue of remedies known to the medical profession, I came to the conclusion that Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) was the proper vaccination for yellow fever. It is composed of all the ingredients that induce physicians to be without a peer as a general health tonic, and

"AS A BLOOD PURIFIER

"It is without a rival, and it is the only medicine known to science that will thoroughly root malarial from the system. I did not come hurriedly to this conclusion. I took for this purpose the whole of the gathered impartially all of the testimony available as to the merits of the various remedies advertised to produce the results desirable to make a perfect preventive for yellow fever. After weighing carefully the merits of each, and making inquiry as to the reliability of the parties signing the testimonials I decided that Swift's Specific was incomparably the best for this purpose, and that the medicine combined. It produced all the results essential to the success of each remedy, and I now prescribe it to all my patients, and base my reputation as a physician upon its beneficial results."

"It is not the remedy almost as bad as the evil," we asked.

"He replied: "There was never a more harmless remedy prescribed. The medicine is composed of pure vegetable matter, with only enough alcohol in it to keep the roots in a perfect state of preservation. The Swift's Specific Company advertise that they will give

"\$1,000 TO ANY ONE THAT WILL

"detect by analysis a particle of mercury, iodine, potassium or any mineral substance in their preparation. I analyzed the medicine and found it composed purely of vegetable substances. While I eagerly hope that Memphis will escape the epidemic this summer as she has for the past few years, I shall think it well to be on the safe side by taking a preventive to prepare the blood and system for the emergency. I can not say what is the cause of the epidemic, or how free they are from disease, I do not believe there is a man, woman, or child who is not benefited by the use of this medicine. It is the best

"HEALTH TONIC

"and general blood purifier known. It is a certain cure of all skin diseases. Mr. Spencer, superintendent of Rome, Georgia, writes, and a number of gentlemen whose testimony is unimpeachable, testify that it will drive all traces of malarial from the system."

"I have no interest in the medicine, and do not know the men that sell it, and have no interest in the public good in saying what I do about this medicine, but it seems to me that it is at least worth a trial. It is very cheap, and all retail druggists keep it."

"THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

Treatment of Cancer in Oztetopre, Georgia.

